/426 cont./

*511 lists is the bed (1). In nearly all of the African lodgings we
352

1. The 13.3% of the cultivator, No. 32, arose from the purchase of a cart and a horse.

find at least a bed, but there is rarely one for everyone. And [369] to sleep in a bed has become the best proof that one can give of his acclimatization to the city.

If the income is higher, one may be able to buy more important pieces of furniture. Then, in the order of their urgency, the armchairs, the rugs, and then the tables and wardrobes appear.

*511 Then we come to the rubric "Exceptional Expenses," those for which no absolute necessity is felt. Moreover they are rarer at the top of the table, only three, and then they multiply (Table XIV).

[405] The first thing that we find here is the watch or the alarm [301] clock, closely followed by the jewelry of the wife or wives. [493] There follow, but only in the highest incomes, the bicycle, [207] or, depending on the possibilities, the bicycle with a motor [301] on it or the motorcycle, then the battery radio. There is nothing very original in all this, and, except perhaps for the importance given to the jewelry of the women, we would find similar pretensions among European families having equivalent incomes.

*511 In the last table (Table XV) $\frac{1}{1}$ we have grouped a series of
794 expenses that have a common origin, the religion of the fami-
[791] lies investigated, all Moslems except one. Two Moslem holidays are involved, Tabaski and Korité, religious assessments, /427/ /Table XIV appears here/ /428/ offerings to the marabouts, and, finally, expenses arising from sending children to the Koranic school.

*511 For Tabaski, each family slaughters a sheep. There
796 $\frac{1}{1}$ [See cat 116, pp 69-71. ANALYST]